

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 14-767V

Filed: December 30, 2014

Not for Publication

JENNIFER RATTERMAN

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH
AND HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

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Ruling on Entitlement; Concession;
Trivalent Influenza Vaccine
("flu"); Shoulder Injury Related to
Vaccine Administration ("SIRVA");
Special Processing Unit ("SPU")

Richard Christian Macke, Newport, KY, for petitioner.

Lynn Ricciardella, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

RULING ON ENTITLEMENT¹

Vowell, Chief Special Master:

On August 22, 2014, Jennifer Ratterman filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*² [the "Vaccine Act" or "Program"]. The petition alleges that as a result of a trivalent influenza ("flu") vaccination on August 26, 2011, petitioner suffered a "shoulder injury related to vaccine administration." Petition at 1. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On December 29, 2014, respondent filed her Rule 4(c) Report ["Respondent's Report"], in which she concedes that petitioner is entitled to compensation in this case.

¹ Because this unpublished ruling contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I intend to post this ruling and order on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-347, § 205, 116 Stat. 2899, 2913 (codified as amended at 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2006)). In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to delete medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will delete such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all "§" references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2006).

Respondent's Report at 6. Specifically, respondent submits "that a preponderance of evidence establishes that the injury to petitioner's right shoulder was caused by the administration of her August 26, 2011, flu vaccine, and that petitioner's injury is not due to factors unrelated to the administration of her August 26, 2011, flu vaccine." *Id.*

In view of respondent's concession and the evidence before me, I find that petitioner is entitled to compensation.

s/Denise K. Vowell

Denise K. Vowell
Chief Special Master